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**Whitby Rural District**

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**REPORT**

for the

**YEAR 1952**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**B. SCHROEDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

and of the

**SANITARY INSPECTOR**

**F. J. THOMPSON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.**



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Whitby Rural District

for the Year 1952.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for 1952.

In this year for the first time the new water mains designed for the Regional Water Scheme were put into use. They were temporary connections ; many yards of pipe were laid on the surface of the ground, but this, the first sign that the Council's plans for providing the whole district with an adequate supply of pure water are approaching completion, must over-shadow everything else in a district whose largest village has had to endure a most severe water ration.

During this year also the Council first began to consider whether some villages had now got enough houses to satisfy their immediate needs, and must be one of the first Councils to reach this happy state.

Among the things to which the public conscience needs awakening is the misuse of ambulances which, in spite of all efforts by the administrators, is difficult to prevent. For example, one day a man walked about a village in this rural district ordering himself an ambulance, and finally succeeded.

I am,

Yours obediently,

B. SCHROEDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

District Health Office,  
Grape Lane,  
Whitby.

# PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1951.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office held.	Whole or part time.	Other Public Offices held.
B. SCHROEDER	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health.	Whole.	Medical Officer of Health Whitby U.D.C. Asst. County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C.
F. J. THOMPSON	M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.	Chief Sanitary Inspector	Whole.	
A. H. GILL	M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.	Additional Sanitary Inspector		



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

### Population—

Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1952 ... **11,790**

**Rateable Value** ..... **£58,565**

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£234.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births—Legitimate .....	87	94	181
Illegitimate .....	4	5	9
	—	—	—
Total .....	91	99	190
	—	—	—

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 16.1

Corrected Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ..... 19.3

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population,  
England and Wales ..... 15.3

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Still Births—Legitimate .....	2	1	3
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Total .....	2	1	3
	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ... 0.25

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population  
England and Wales ..... 0.35

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths of Infants under one year—			
Legitimate .....	2	4	6
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Total .....	2	4	6
	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live  
births ..... 31.6

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live  
births, England and Wales ..... 27.6

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks old—			
Legitimate .....	2	3	5
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Total .....	2	3	5
	—	—	—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths .....	88	98	186
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			15.8
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated popula- tion .....			12.0
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales .....			11.3

## COMMENT ON VITAL STATISTICS.

As last year, this district enjoys that sign of a thriving population, a high birth rate, and particularly when this is corrected, for the age of the population shows itself well above the average birth rate for England and Wales.

## CAUSES OF DEATH, 1952.

According to the Registrar-General's Classification :—

	Male.	Female.	T'tl.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	2	0	2
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach .....	2	5	7
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	0	1
Malignant Neoplasm, breast .....	0	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus .....	0	3	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms .....	5	6	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	0	1	1
Diabetes .....	1	0	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	13	22	35
Coronary disease, angina .....	14	14	28
Other heart disease .....	19	26	45
Other circulatory disease .....	5	2	7
Pneumonia .....	3	1	4
Bronchitis .....	4	0	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	1	0	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ....	0	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	2	0	2
Congenital Malformation .....	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	10	15
Motor vehicle accidents .....	3	0	3
All other accidents .....	3	1	4
Suicide .....	2	0	2
	<hr/> 88	<hr/> 98	<hr/> 186



**TABLE SHOWING DEATHS OF MALE PERSONS  
RESIDENT IN WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT, WHO  
DIED BEFORE THE AGE OF 70 YEARS.**

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths of men under 70.	Total years— 70 minus age at death.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	2	30
Cancer of Stomach .....	2	6
Cancer of Lung .....	1	14
Cancer of Other Sites .....	3	19
Diabetes .....	1	27
Cerebral Haemorrhage .....	3	13
Other Diseases of Nervous System...	2	50
Coronary Disease .....	8	113
Other Circulatory Disease .....	1	52
Pneumonia .....	1	10
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	2	88
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	1	26
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	1	1
Prematurity .....	2	140
Suicide .....	2	28
Accidents—Road .....	3	101
Home .....	1	70
Other .....	2	120
Totals .....	38	908

**TABLE SHOWING DEATHS OF FEMALE PERSONS  
RESIDENT IN WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT, WHO  
DIED BEFORE THE AGE OF 70 YEARS.**

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths of women under 70.	Total years— 70 minus age at death.
Cancer of Breast .....	3	22
Cancer of Uterus .....	1	16
Cancer of Other Sites .....	4	54
Leukaemia .....	1	37
Cerebral Haemorrhage .....	3	33
Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	111
Coronary Disease .....	6	33
Myocardial Degeneration .....	1	1
Other Circulatory Disease .....	3	76
Pneumonia .....	1	11
Other Disease of Respiratory System .....	1	13
Congenital Malformations .....	1	70
Prematurity .....	1	70
Septicaemia .....	1	68
Totals .....	29	615

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis).

Infectious diseases were notified as follows :—

Scarlet Fever .....	3
Whooping Cough .....	10
Measles .....	83
Pneumonia .....	2
Food Poisoning .....	7
Meningococcal Infection .....	1
Acute Encephalitis .....	1
Dysentery .....	1
Typhoid Fever .....	1
Paratyphoid Fever .....	3
Erysipelas .....	1
Poliomyelitis .....	1

There was one outbreak of Food Poisoning, whose cause was found and the outbreak stopped.

Some members of one family developed Paratyphoid Fever, forming part of an outbreak in an adjacent sanitary district.

It is believed that one child died of an infection received from second-hand clothing.

## TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

During the year 1 male and 2 females were notified as cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 2 males and 3 females as cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, both males, were recorded during the year.

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Whitby from the 28th May to the 5th June, 1952, and as the figures include people from the Rural District they are given here :—

Tuberculosis								
Attendances.			Ref. Chest Clinic as:—			Other Abnormalities.		
Miniature Clinical Films.	Exams.	Active.	In-active	Own Dr.	Chest Clinic.	Heart G.P. Clinic.	No Action.	
682	14	1	3	0	0	5	3	2



## WATER.

As the output of water from the springs diminished at the same time as the volume of visitors swelled, a shortage of water, which has become usual in recent years, began to make itself felt, but by this time the Rural District Council was beginning to be much better equipped than it had been. At Goathland new works were completed in time to avoid any serious shortage. At Staithes a scheme for providing purified water awaited government approval, and when this arrived a supply of water, which for quantity and palatability had not been available during the summer for a considerable time, was available to drink. At the same time temporary connections were made so as to enable water impounded for the Regional Scheme to be run right through to Staithes, and this was available by the end of the summer. There were, of course, various difficulties and emergencies that had to be met.

It is known that many inhabitants of this district await the coming of a National Park with apprehension, wondering if the beauty of the district is going to be guarded as well by strangers as by inhabitants, and whether the rights and properties of those who live in the district will be properly respected. Their misgivings will not be allayed by the following incident: An inquisitive passer-by unscrewed a metal cap to find out what was underneath and produced a fine fountain, thus depriving villagers of much-needed water for some time.

In a scheme which is generally so excellent, it is remarkable to find any considerable omission, yet we find that when the scheme is completed one service reservoir, and only one, will be left uncovered. It is all the same remarkable when this one lies in a place particularly open to pollution. It is close to Robin Hood's Bay, and a coastal path leading towards Whitby runs beside it. The writer of this report feels that it is unnecessary to comment on this extract of a letter, dated the 22nd March, 1943, written to his predecessor by someone living at Robin Hood's Bay:—

“ . . . . dead carcasses of animals which are continually arriving at this place, and no doubt are animals which have died of disease. . . . and am convinced that this abominable stuff is neither sterilised or cooked, but thrown out into the field for these hounds

to maul and tear about. The other day I saw a seagull carry a piece of it into the reservoir."

This water, untreated, except by being infused with condemned meat, was drunk in Robin Hood's Bay, and nothing has been done to prevent the same sort of thing happening now.

## **HOSPITALS.**

The hospitals in Whitby are administered by the Scarborough, Bridlington, Malton and Whitby Group Hospital Management Committee :—

(1) **WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.**

A General Hospital with an Outpatient Department.

(2) **ST. HILDA'S HOSPITAL.**

Specially equipped for the care of the aged sick.

(3) **ESKDALE HOSPITAL.**

A General Hospital with a Maternity Ward.

## **HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

When cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are notified, arrangements are made by telephone with Guisborough Infectious Diseases Hospital or with Scarborough Infectious Diseases Hospital. When accommodation is not available at either of these, arrangements are made with West Lane Isolation Hospital, Middlesbrough.

Special arrangements are made for cases of poliomyelitis, which are usually admitted to Yearsley Bridge Hospital, York.

## **LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA BY THE NORTH RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.**

**(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.**

Infant Welfare Centres are held as follows :—

Grape Lane,

Whitby ..... Each Tuesday, 2.0—4.0 p.m.

Women's Institute,

Hinderwell .... Alternate Thursdays, 2.0—4.0 p.m.



Downe Arms, Third Wednesday each month,  
Castleton ..... 2.15—4.15 p.m.

Nelson Memorial Second Friday each month,  
Hall, Lealholm 2.0—4.0 p.m.

The Ante-Natal Clinic at Grape Lane, Whitby, is held each Wednesday, from 2 to 4 p.m.

When required, patients attending Centres and Clinics may be referred to the following special clinics also held at Grape Lane, Whitby :—

Orthopaedic Clinic	Dental Clinic
Artificial Sunlight Clinic	Speech Therapy
Eye Clinic	Clinic

**(b) Midwifery. (c) Health Visiting. (d) Home Nursing.**

For the purposes of these services, Whitby Rural District is divided into seven nursing areas, as follows :

Area.	Nurse's Name and Address.	Tel. No.
Danby and Castleton	Post Vacant.	
Sleights, Aislaby and Sneaton	Nurse W. BRETHERICK 10b, Well Close Square, Whitby.	Whitby 963.
Glaisdale	Nurse M. JAGGAR, "Honey Bee Nest," Glaisdale.	Glaisdale 57.
Goathland, Egton and Grosmont	Nurse C. A. P. SUTCLIFFE, Eskdale House, Grosmont.	Grosmont 65.
Hinderwell and Staithes	Nurse E. LONGSTER, 42, Seaton Crescent, Staithes.	Hinderwell 246.
Lythe	Nurse E. LAURIE, Ivy House, Lythe.	Sandsend 37.
Robin Hood's Bay, Fylingdales and Hawsker	Nurse L. SANDERS, Middlewood Close, Thorpe.	Robin Hood's Bay 367.

The duties of Health Visitors include the visiting of homes for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children. It is their duty to visit every home where there is a child below school age, so that the mother may be encouraged to discuss even the most trivial worry with the Health Visitor, who may then reassure her or get her to seek expert advice.

In addition, they visit and advise expectant or nursing mothers, persons suffering from illness, including tuberculosis, and aged persons.

### **(e) Vaccination and Immunisation.**

Vaccination and Immunisation are undertaken by the family doctors, but when more convenient to mothers they attend either the nearest Infant Welfare Centre or at the Clinic, Grape Lane, Whitby. During the year under review the numbers dealt with in the combined area, Whitby Rural and Urban Districts, were as follows :—

	Immunisa- tions.	Primary Vaccina- tions.	Re- Vaccina- tions.
Under 5 years .....	242	156	3
5—14 years .....	44	5	2
Over 15 years .....	0	20	68

The total numbers of children immunised at any time up to the 31st December, 1952, were as follows :—

Under 5 years .....	765
5—14 years .....	2,598

### **(f) Ambulance Services.**

By arrangement with the St. John Ambulance Brigade, two ambulances were stationed at Whitby, an arrangement which terminated on the 4th January, 1953.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade had provided a very good temporary service from the time the National Health Service Act became operative in 1948 until the County Council was ready to carry out the service as required in the Act. Members of the Brigade continue to assist in the ambulance service on a voluntary basis.

Sitting cases were conveyed by the Hospital Car Service during the year, and once again this was organised most capably by Miss E. F. Bruce.

### **(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.**

An active Voluntary Care Committee serves the needs of the area, its chief functions being to provide extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, medical comforts, nursing equipment, etc., and to do everything possible for the welfare of persons suffering from tuberculosis and other illnesses.

Enquiries and requests for assistance may be made to the Hon. Secretary, Whitby and District Voluntary Care Committee, Mr. K. Birdsall, District Health Office, Grape Lane, Whitby. Tel. No. Whitby 520.

**(h) Domestic Help Service.**

Helps are provided when necessary, and 11 cases in the Rural District received assistance during 1952.

Payment for the service of a domestic help depends on income, and necessary expenses, and varies from a possible full rate of 3s. 3d. an hour to a free service.

**(i) Mental Health Services.**

The Mental Health Services are administered by the County Council. The Duly Authorised Officer for the area is Mr. T. R. Groves, District Welfare Officer, Grape Lane, Whitby. Tel. No. : Whitby 235.

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**of the**  
**SANITARY INSPECTOR**  
**1952**



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and on the work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1952.

The main feature of the year's progress was the continued advancement of the Council's Regional Water Scheme which was 87% complete by the end of the year. A piped water supply was extended to Sneatonthorpe and the Goathland Water supply improvement scheme was completed.

The provision of piped water supplies focuses attention on drainage and sewerage facilities, and it is very disappointing to have to report that no important progress was made during the year, and that of the 50 villages and hamlets within the Council's District, 38 are without proper drainage.

The refuse collection service continued to expand and East and West Barnby villages were added to the collection areas, leaving only two small villages without collections at end of the year.

53 new houses were built during the year, but there were still 242 applicants for Council houses at the year end, of whom 102 were residents outside the Council's District. Many of these applicants are in lodgings and until they are properly housed it is impossible to deal with 361 Class V houses in the area.

A second slaughterhouse commenced operations during the year at Ugthorpe Bacon Factory. It is a good thing to have ham and bacon produced locally for sale to the public but the inspections involved have added to the already considerable amount of time spent on meat inspection.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. THOMPSON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### WATER SUPPLY.

#### **Existing Supplies.**

Shortages in Council supplies continued at Staithes, Hinderwell, Runswick Bay, Aislaby, Danby, Mickleby and Ellerby. These were due to the usual summertime falling-off in the yield from the springs feeding these supplies coinciding with the increased demand for water due to the start of the visiting season. The situation was relieved by making temporary connections with the regional water scheme, which, though incomplete, was sufficiently well advanced to afford a supply at these points. At Staithes, however, it was necessary to resort to emergency pumping from the Borrowby Beck for about two weeks until a supply could be got from the regional scheme.

#### **New Supplies.**

The following new supplies were completed during the year:—

**Goathland.**—This improvement scheme consisted of the replacement of the Prudam springs supply with a supply from Mallyan spring, the erection of a new pumping station, and the provision of apparatus for aerating, chlorinating and filtering the supply. The existing reservoir was covered in.

**Sneatonthorpe.**—This extension of the Sneaton, Hawsker, etc., scheme affords a supply to 5 farms and 2 cottages at Sneatonthorpe.

**Extensions.**—The water main at Grosmont was extended to the new Council Housing site.

#### **Works in Progress.**

**Regional Water Scheme.**—This major scheme, which was commenced in 1950, continued to make good progress and was 87% complete by the end of the year. The scheme will finally be completed during 1953.

#### **Piped Supplies to Dwellinghouses.**

As water schemes reach completion, more houses are able to have piped supplies. At the end of the year approximately 3,260 houses were on main water supplies, either publicly or privately owned,

representing about 77 per cent. of the total number of houses in the district. The remainder, mostly isolated houses and farms, have their own private supplies. Only a few houses are supplied by public standpipe.

### **Water Samples.**

Ninety-eight samples were taken for bacteriological examination.

	No. of Samples Satisfactory.	Unsatis- factory.
Public piped supplies owned by the Council .....	37	30
Public piped supplies owned by Estates and Private Companies	8	3
Supplies to individual houses and farms .....	4	2
Proposed supplies .....	2	12
	<hr/> 51	<hr/> 47
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Seven samples for chemical examination as to plumbo-solvency were taken from proposed farm supplies.

Where polluted supplies were discovered the necessary steps were taken to make them safe or to provide alternative supplies. None of the major supplies was found to be seriously polluted. The Goathland water scheme, recently improved and extended, and the supply of the Whitby Waterworks Company, which supplies part of the Rural District, are both chlorinated all the year round.

## **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**

### **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.**

No major schemes were carried out during the year and 38 villages and hamlets continue to need sewerage. In view of the Government's restrictions on capital expenditure the prospects of making a start on this work are poor.

Twelve villages are properly sewerage, being served by 9 sewerage systems, 4 of which have sea outfalls, and there are 5 sewage treatment works.

A branch sewer consisting of 40 yards of 6 inch dia.



pipe was laid at Bloomswell, Robin Hood's Bay, and sewer extensions were made at Hinderwell Council Housing Site (50 yards of 6 inch dia. pipe) and Fylingthorpe Council Housing Site (24 yards of 6 inch dia. pipe).

### **Closet Accommodation.**

The majority of the existing dry closets cannot be converted to water closets owing to lack of sewerage schemes. Where, however, a piped water supply and sewer are available, owners are asked to effect conversions. The Council makes a grant of £5 in respect of each conversion.

The following improvements were carried out during the year:—

Number of privy closets converted to W.C.'s .....	11
Number of pail closets converted to W.C.'s .....	40
Number of additional W.C.'s provided in existing houses, etc. ....	44
Number of W.C.'s provided in new houses	109

The following table gives the estimated number of the various types of closet in the District at the end of the year:—

Estimated number of houses with water closets .....	2,560
Estimated number of houses with dry closets .....	1,710
Estimated number of water closets .....	3,533
Estimated number of pail closets .....	1,694
Estimated number of privy closets .....	15
Estimated number of privy middens ...	1

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING.**

### **Refuse Collection.**

This work is carried out by direct labour, 7 men and 2 10 cubic yard lorries being employed.

The service was re-organised at the end of 1951 with a view to increasing efficiency and reducing expenditure. The re-organisation consisted briefly of putting the lorries on to separate districts instead of working

together as formerly, and the re-routing of the whole of the collection areas. As a result it was possible to reduce the gross annual milage of the 2 lorries from 23,834 to 22,240, a saving of 1,594 miles, in spite of increased work.

Fortnightly collections of refuse were commenced at East and West Barnby during the year. At the end of the year 36 villages had a weekly collection, 8 a fortnightly collection and 4 a monthly collection. Only 2 small villages (Scaling and Littlebeck) have no collection at all, but it is hoped to include them in the collection areas during 1953.

The cost of refuse collection and disposal for the financial year ended 31st March 1953, after deducting income from salvage, was £4,283, equivalent to a rate of 1s. 6½d. in the £.

### Refuse Disposal.

This is mainly by tipping, one man being employed. A small proportion of refuse is dealt with at the refuse disposal works of the Whitby Urban District Council. The proportion of refuse disposed of at each place is stated below:—

Mickleby Tip .....	613½ loads
Goathland Tip .....	257½ loads
Whitby U.D.C. ....	169 loads
<hr/>	
Total .....	1,040 loads
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### Salvage.

Salvage work is undertaken in conjunction with the collection and disposal of refuse. During the year prices for waste paper fell rapidly, and it became difficult to obtain a market. As a result the salvaging of this material had to cease in September, 1952.

The following table shows the weight and value of the various items of salvage sold during the year:—

Material.	Weight.				Value.		
	T.	C.	Q.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Rags .....	1	19	3	17	58	7	0
Bones .....		8	0	14	3	5	0
Scrap Metals .....	10	0	3	8	72	10	6
Cullet (broken glass)	5	2	0	0	8	18	6
Wastepaper .....	44	5	0	0	352	12	2
Miscellaneous					7	6	0
<hr/>					<hr/>		
	61	15	3	11	£502	19	2
<hr/>					<hr/>		

## Street Sweeping.

This is carried out by the Council's workmen at Staithes, Hinderwell, Runswick Bay and Robin Hood's Bay.

## Public Conveniences.

The Council has provided and maintains Public Conveniences at Staithes (2), Hinderwell, Runswick Bay, Robin Hood's Bay (2), Fylingthorpe, Sleights, Danby and Castleton. There are also Public Conveniences at Eastrow and Sandsend, which are provided and maintained by the Mulgrave Estate.

## HOUSING.

### Rural Housing Survey.

The Survey was completed during 1949, and extended to all houses (other than agricultural dwellings) with a rateable value up to £26. The survey is kept up-to-date as far as possible, and the position at the end of the year is given below:—

No. of houses Surveyed.	Classifications :				
	1	2	3	4	5
3,273	902	540	1,470	123	361

### NOTES.

Class 1.—Houses fit in all respects.

Class 2.—Houses requiring minor repairs.

Class 3.—Houses where structural repairs or alterations are required.

Class 4.—Houses suitable for re-conditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers') Act.

Class 5.—Houses not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense.

## DETAILS OF SANITATION.

No. of Houses Surveyed.	No. without Internal Water Supply.	No. without Scullery Sinks.	No. with W.C.'s.	No. with Earth Closets.	No. Without Baths.
3,273	459	452	2,284	989	1,661
(2,956)	(625)	(568)	(1,829)	(1,101)	(1,673)

The figures in brackets show the position when the Survey was completed in 1949, and indicate that there is a slow but steady improvement in the sanitation of the houses generally since then.



As the Regional Water Scheme proceeds and piped water supplies become available in the various villages, householders at present without the advantages of water closets, sinks and baths are very naturally looking forward to having them, but progress is seriously retarded by lack of sewerage schemes, and many residents will have to put up with primitive sanitation in the form of dry closets, etc., for many years to come.

### **Repairs and Improvements.**

One Class 5 house was repaired and improved by the Owner, and upgraded to Class 3.

28 houses were repaired and improved as a result of informal action.

### **Improvement Grants.**

Three applications were received for grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, plus one pending from the previous year. Three applications were approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and one was refused. The amount of housing improvement work being carried out under this Section continues to be disappointingly small.

### **Demolitions.**

Two houses were demolished during the year, one at Lingrow, Runswick Bay, being voluntary, and the other—Thorpe Cottage, Middlewood Lane, Fylingthorpe—as a result of formal action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.

### **Overcrowding.**

One overcrowded family was re-housed by the Council during the year, leaving 35 overcrowded families on the Register at the end of the year.

### **Movable Dwellings.**

There are 9 licensed camping sites within the District, accommodating a maximum of 241 movable dwellings. In addition, licences were issued to station a further 25 individual dwellings on separate sites. The dwellings are mostly trailer caravans and tents used for holiday purposes. Only 3 are used on a semi-permanent basis, and two of these families obtained permanent housing accommodation during the year.

One camping site for 30 trailer caravans, which was established during the year, was laid out on modern lines, with ablution and closet blocks, stand-pipes and waste-water gullies, a drainage system with septic tank and filter, and a shop and office. The older camping sites are slowly being brought up-to-date.

Camping holidays are becoming more popular, and the demand for camping sites increases each year.

### **New Houses.**

53 new houses were erected during the year, 37 by the Council and 16 by private owners.

### **Council House Applications.**

During the year the Register of Council house applicants was taken over by my Department. All applicants were visited in their homes and their applications were checked. In the case of applicants residing in the areas of other local authorities, the Councils concerned were asked to carry out the investigations, and the response was very good.

The number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year was 242, as compared with 278 at the end of 1951. Of the 242 applicants, 102 were resident outside the Council's district.

### **Factories.**

There are 32 Factories on the Register, of which 26 use mechanical power and 6 do not. All the factories are small village businesses, except the Grosmont Brickworks, which employ about 50 men. 23 inspections were made and 2 defects were found, both of which were later remedied.

### **Rodent Control.**

The Council employs a full-time Rodent Officer. Owing to the agricultural nature of the district, the number of potential infestations is very high. All villages are surveyed in rotation and all infestations discovered or reported are attended to.

An annual test-bait and 2 maintenance treatments of the Council's sewerage systems were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture. Of the 10 sewerage systems, 2 were found to be lightly infested with rats and the remainder were clear.



The Council's refuse tips at Mickley and Goathland received constant attention in order to keep the rat population to a minimum.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

### **Milk.**

There are 5 milk distributors and 4 dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. In addition, there are approximately 100 producer-retailers in the area, but the precise number is not known, as the regulations do not require either them or their premises to be registered with the Council.

There are still many parts of the district where milk is distributed from hand-cans, and whilst this is not illegal it is certainly not hygienic. Many of the distributors are farmers who are producer-retailers with only a few customers. There is a tendency for small milk rounds to be absorbed by the bigger distributors, with a consequent increase in the proportion of bottled milk. One large producer-retailer supplies all milk in cartons.

### **Graded Milk.**

There are 80 licensed producers of "Tuberculin Tested" milk and 4 licensed producers of "Accredited" milk, an increase of 14 over the previous year. These licences are granted by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Five Dealers' Licences were granted by the Council under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949, authorising the use of the special designations "Tuberculin Tested" (2 licences), "Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)" (2 licences) and "Pasteurised" (1 licence).

### **Milk Sampling.**

Six samples of milk were taken for methylene blue (cleanliness) test, of which 3 were satisfactory and 3 unsatisfactory. The latter were producer-retailers and were reported to the District Milk Advisory Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture for an investigation of milk production methods.

One sample of milk was taken for biological (tuberculosis) examination with a negative result.

## Meat and Other Foods.

Fresh meat for the Rural District is supplied from the Ministry of Food slaughterhouse at Egton. The slaughterhouse, in addition to receiving its normal weekly allocation of fat stock from the market, also acts as a receiving centre for casualty stock from a wide agricultural district.

Because of these casualty animals, there is slaughtering carried on most days of the week and, whilst the total amount of slaughtering is not great, this together with the fact 'that the slaughterhouse is 7 miles from the office, results in a considerable proportion of the sanitary inspectors' time being spent on meat inspection, that is, about 25 per cent of the total time available.

The total number of animals slaughtered, together with particulars of the carcasses and parts condemned, is given in the table below :—

### CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) .....	430	154	107	1976	1004
Number Inspected ....	430	154	107	1976	1004
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	13	35	16	51	19
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	137	47	6	200	81
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ..	34.9	53.2	20.6	12.7	10
Tuberculosis only:—					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	4	15	1	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	33	10	—	—	50
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ....	8.6	16.2	.9	—	5.3



## CONDEMNED FOOD.

The quantity of unfit food of various kinds condemned during the year is given below. The large amount of meat and offals condemned is mainly due to the high proportion of casualty animals received at the Slaughterhouse. Of the total of 3,671 animals slaughtered, 486, or 13 per cent., were casualties.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
Fresh Meat .....	15	1	7
Offals .....	6	2	71½
Luncheon Meat .....			36
Tinned Pork .....			3
Cooked Ham .....			19
Macaroni .....			6
Butter .....			56
Tea .....			19
	21	4	105½

### Ice Cream.

Two premises were registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. In both cases the ice cream is manufactured under the "cold-mix" system. In addition, 43 premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. The bulk of the ice cream sold in the District is manufactured elsewhere and consists mainly of well known makes.

### Slaughterhouses.

A second slaughterhouse came into use during the year, that is, at Ugthorpe Bacon Factory, where up to 16 pigs a week are slaughtered under a Ministry of Food "C" Licence. The premises were registered by the Council under Section 57 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The other slaughterhouse is that of the Ministry of Food at Egton. Minor improvements are continually being carried out, but only re-building would bring it up to modern standards, as the main defects are inadequacy and bad arrangement of the buildings.

### Slaughtermen's Licences.

135 Slaughtermen were licensed under Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, mostly for the purpose of slaughtering cottagers' pigs.



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### Summary of Visits and Inspections.

Water Supplies .....	84
Drainage .....	403
Refuse Collection .....	142
Refuse Disposal .....	142
Salvage .....	92
Food Inspection .....	341
Food Premises .....	64
Housing .....	53
Council House Applications .....	251
Nuisances .....	169
Overcrowding .....	43
Camping Sites .....	58
Public Conveniences .....	74
Factories .....	23
Petroleum Stores .....	14
Infectious Diseases Inquiries .....	36
Disinfection .....	12
Disinfestation .....	5
Miscellaneous .....	53
	—
	2,059
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